



FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911.  
Fair to-day and to-morrow; brisk  
southerly winds.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

### B. R. T.-INTERBOROUGH DEAL?

#### PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD HEARS OF A NEW AGREEMENT.

There's Talk Again of Dividing Territory, but They Still Issue Warlike Statements—Shouts Says the Rival Companies Want Eight Dollars for One.

The Public Service Commission and the special committee of the Board of Estimate started yesterday to discuss the proposals made by the Interborough company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. There will be another conference to-day, and at a third one to be held to-morrow it is expected that a vote will be taken as to which of the two offers should be recommended to the Board of Estimate. Although the outlook is that there will be a majority and minority report from President McAneny of Manhattan, who controls the situation, denied that he was committed to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit plan.

"That report is absolutely untrue," he said, "because my mind is still open, and it will remain open until I have studied with the other conferees the relative advantages to the city of the two proposals."

It was stated yesterday, and the report came from one who has been at the conferences, that the Interborough, fearing that it would be defeated and the Board of Estimate's majority vote be in favor of the B. R. T. offer, had begun negotiations to restore what was known as the "gentlemen's agreement" between itself and the Brooklyn company, with the result that the Manhattan territory should be so parceled up that neither company would seriously compete with the other. The idea is for the Interborough company to abandon its upper Broadway and Union Square routes and the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and to build only the Eastern Parkway line in Brooklyn in connection with its east and West Side lines in Manhattan.

The Interborough company, it was explained, if this order was agreed to would withdraw its opposition to the use of lower fares than those of the B. R. T. Although none of the members of the Public Service Commission or of the Board of Estimate's committee would talk about the matter yesterday it was learned that some of them had knowledge of such a proposed partition of territory. It had been reported that the conferences with the two companies and the commission and the committee were finished on Wednesday, but the Interborough company has asked for another hearing, which will be held this morning.

If there is any plan for the two companies to pool their interests by dividing up the new subway lines, it is not mentioned in statements which were issued last night by the heads of the two corporations. President I. P. Shonts of the Interborough company at the beginning of his statement said that the solution of the situation was not likely to be advanced by such arguments as the B. R. T. was making, that the Interborough was resorting in its offer to "disingenuousness," "gold bricks," "efforts to confuse" and "bad faith." He goes on:

"What does the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer for the city? It offers to operate, in connection with elevated lines, city built, and entirely at the city's risk if in return for said operation the city will allow it to third track its elevated lines and give it a lien on the earnings of \$126,000,000 of city money to guarantee the earnings on its property and oblige the city to finance it. It will be observed that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit puts in less than \$21,000,000 for construction against the city's contribution of \$106,000,000, and what it does put in will be used for building additions to its own elevated lines in Brooklyn and Queens and placing third tracks on the Brooklyn elevated system.

Compare this with the Interborough offer. It furnishes for construction an estimated sum of \$90,000,000, and the city's contribution of \$60,000,000. Therefore, the Interborough of the two propositions shows that for each dollar put in by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit for construction the city is asked to put in 48 cents, while for each dollar put in by the Interborough, the city is asked to put in less than 70 cents.

Mr. Shonts questions the convenience to the public of the lines laid out by the B. R. T. on the ground that they would not serve the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, would not tap the lower West Side of the city and would not reach the east Bronx. Mr. Shonts said that the adoption of the B. R. T. routes would mean two fares for all these sections and three fares to Coney Island. The Interborough offer, said Mr. Shonts, "would mean a single fare to all parts of Greater New York, including Coney Island." Mr. Shonts says further:

"From the point of view of service there can really be no comparison. The Interborough proposition is the only one which reaches every practicable part of New York with trunk lines upon which continuous service will be maintained. It is the only one which will not require the city to subsidize it by one of many operating advantages: trains can start from Woodside and Astoria in Queens, cross into Manhattan through Fifty-ninth street and run through Broadway and Fourteenth street under the river into Brooklyn and through Lafayette avenue and the busy business district of Brooklyn back through the new tunnel under the river through the new West Side subway via Pennsylvania Terminal station, Times Square and Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, and in the opposite direction, with transfers at all intersecting points on the entire subway system.

"The Interborough's offer is intended to build out and supplement the original subway system built by and owned by the city and not to construct new subways wholly regardless of the existing lines.

"The Brooklyn Rapid Transit proposition makes impossible the establishment of one continuous system and the use of the present lines as the basis of a new system from which to radiate extensions through all of the five boroughs for a five cent fare, as originally intended.

### ARCHITECT PARSONS PUT OUT

#### MAYOR ADVISED THE PARK BOARD TO DISMISS HIM

And Choose an Architect of a Subordinate Disposition—Name Not Yet Announced—Brooklyn Voted for Parsons. He's Been Put Out Three Times Now.

Samuel Parsons, landscape architect to the Park Board, long time Superintendent of Parks and once head of the department, was dismissed last night by the board by a vote of 2 to 3. Commissioner Stover, president of the board, and Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx voted for dismissal and Commissioner Kennedy of Kings against it. The vote followed the report of the Commissioner of Accounts, Raymond B. Fossick, which was sent to the board yesterday by Mayor Taylor, accompanied by the following letter:

I enclose to you for the information of the Park Board the report of the Commissioner of Accounts recommending that Mr. Parsons be dismissed from the Department of Parks as landscape architect. I approve of his recommendation. His report is made in full compliance with Mr. Parsons was present at the investigation and was represented by counsel, was examined as a witness and was given opportunity to submit any evidence he saw fit. He did submit evidence in his behalf. The case is now therefore complete and ready for the board's vote. It is very important that this office be filled by a man of suitable technical education, of good executive ability and of a subordinate disposition. Very truly yours, W. J. Cresson, Mayor.

The resolution dismissing Mr. Parsons was taken up at the meeting of the Park Board yesterday afternoon. Andrew D. Parker, attorney for Mr. Parsons, asked for a week's adjournment, and finally got an adjournment until 8 o'clock last night.

Mr. Parker said that no charges had been made against his client and that the Mayor must have been misinformed in the matter of representation by counsel. Mr. Parker said that he attended the examination before the Commissioner on three occasions, but had been told by the Commissioner beforehand that he had no right to question witnesses. He had been informed—had no opportunity to see the records—that only one or two of the suggestions had been made by the courtesy of the Commissioner of Accounts had been incorporated in the minutes.

Mr. Parker was insistent that his client have a week in which to answer and Commissioner Stover was insistent that Mr. Parsons ought to be able to state his case right at the moment. The Commissioner said that if he had been the sole voted for the resolution on April 6. The attorney for Mr. Parsons argued that Mr. Stover had promised a hearing in case the report of the Commissioner of Accounts should be against the landscape architect. Mr. Stover said that a hearing was proffered at that moment.

"How many counts, Mr. Lawyer," asked Mr. Stover, "must be proved against a man before they hang him?" Mr. Parker admitted that a man could be hanged on one, and that the Park Board had been told by the Commissioner beforehand that he had no right to question witnesses. He had been informed—had no opportunity to see the records—that only one or two of the suggestions had been made by the courtesy of the Commissioner of Accounts had been incorporated in the minutes.

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### DOCTOR KNELT FOR SUICIDE

#### WILLIAM R. C. LATSON FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOMS.

Lived Alone in Apartment House at 600 Riverside Drive and Wrote for Medical Journals—Left a Note Saying "I Have Done My Best" Before Dying.

Dr. William Richard Cunningham Latson, a specialist in skin diseases and editor of the magazine *Health Culture*, killed himself late yesterday in his apartment at the Elde, 600 Riverside Drive, by shooting himself through the neck, the bullet entering the brain. He left a note on his table which read:

"I have done my best. DEATH."

Dr. Latson lived alone in apartments on the ground floor of the house at the corner of Riverside Drive and 143d street and had a nurse and maid known in the house as Miss Gordon, but who, the police found out, is Miss Alta Marrow of 3071 Broadway. She came to the apartment at 8:15 o'clock last night and after she had removed her coat and hat she looked into the library and found Dr. Latson apparently kneeling before a sofa.

Miss Gordon became frightened and ran out to call the superintendent, Louis M. Kafader. In doing so she locked the door behind her and then let herself into the apartment through a window on the 143d street side. Kafader thought if he was needed Miss Gordon would come out again and tell him so. She didn't appear for nearly an hour and then she said Dr. Latson was in no need of assistance. She asked where his mother lived and hurried away.

Kafader then became suspicious and went in through the window himself. When he found Dr. Latson he called up Police Headquarters and said that a man was apparently dead in the house, and Detectives Thompson and Collins of the West 152d street station were sent around.

The detectives found Dr. Latson on his knees before the sofa in his splendidly equipped library. The forward part of his chest and his arms rested on the couch and under his arms was a new revolver with one cartridge exploded. On the library table the detectives found the note, which was addressed "To Gertrude and Mother."

The detectives called the J. Hood Wright Hospital, and Dr. Smith, who responded, found that the shot had entered Dr. Latson's brain and that he had been dead apparently several hours. They started out to hunt for Miss Gordon to learn why she remained an hour in the apartment without giving an alarm.

They thought, however, that she was frightened and was trying to decide what to do. They found her late at night at her address and her explanations confirmed the view they had taken of her conduct.

Persons in the house knew very little about Dr. Latson except that he had been in the house since it was built four years ago. At one time he had a sanitarium on the top floor of the building and had a number of patients there, but of late he had devoted himself more extensively to writing for medical journals on organic and skin diseases.

The library were found the manuscripts of several articles on those subjects ready to be sent for publication. Strewn about the room were medical books and journals which Dr. Latson had apparently been reading while writing his articles.

He was a bachelor and about 40 years old. Persons in the house thought that "Gertrude," mentioned in the note, is Dr. Latson's sister and that she and her mother live in the city somewhere.

Dr. Latson was a member of the County Medical Society and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in 1901. He was a resident of the city for many years, was killed yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which he was riding was upset between 151st and King's Park.

Mrs. Overton was caught underneath the machine. Three others were slightly hurt. A baby was thrown 200 feet and escaped without a scratch. The machine was owned by John E. King, manager of the Bailey Lumber Company's yards at Islip. He got the machine, a five passenger car, two weeks ago, and yesterday afternoon invited Mrs. King to go for a ride to Central Islip and King's Park. In the party were Mrs. King, her two-year-old daughter and Mrs. John C. Doxsee. Mr. King was at the wheel.

### TO OPERATE ON LADY DECIES.

#### Removal of Appendix to Be Performed To-day—No Danger Anticipated.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 11.—THE SUN'S correspondent obtained to-night an authoritative statement that Lady Decies, who was Vivien Gould, is, generally speaking, in a perfectly normal state of health, as was evidenced by her presence at court yesterday. She is able to follow the ordinary social rounds, but doctors have recommended an operation for the removal of her appendix.

The operation will be performed to-morrow morning at 4 Hereford Gardens by Mayo Collier, who is senior surgeon to the North West London Hospital. He will be assisted by Dr. Scott.

Lady Decies was very well late this evening and was looking forward to the operation calmly and confidently.

Denials were made a few days ago by Lord Decies that his wife was to be operated on. Lady Decies attended the second court of King George last night and was one of the American women presented to the King and Queen. Her health is in general perfectly normal and the physicians feel certain that there is not the slightest danger to be apprehended from the operation.

The most trustworthy information in regard to Lady Decies is that a week ago yesterday she was examined by Lord Decies's Windsor physician, who advised that an operation be performed after the inflammation from which she then suffered had entirely abated. It has now been decided to follow this advice, and the Windsor physician has completed all the necessary preliminary arrangements for the operation.

### SHOTS FROM A LARGE AUTO.

#### Apparently Aimed at a Man Who Ran Negro Girl Hit.

An automobile with seven men in it swung into Forty-third street at Broadway at midnight last night and when the car got to Seventh Avenue some of its occupants drew revolvers and whanged away at a man who was standing on the corner. A negro girl who got in the line of fire was shot in the leg and three of the passengers of the car and the chauffeur were locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street police station. The other three escaped.

A taxicab came to Bellevue early this morning with four men in it. One of them, Joseph Taylor of 240 West Forty-third street, had a bullet in the thigh and left shoulder. His comrades said that he had been shot at Forty-third street and Seventh Avenue from an automobile.

Some one called up the Imperial Auto Company's office at half past 11 o'clock last night and asked that a car seating seven be sent to the corner of Tenth street and Third Avenue. Chauffeur Joseph Stolper of 67 Seventh street was sent out with the car. He says that six men met him at the place appointed and agreed to take the car, paying \$3 an hour for it.

They told him to drive up Broadway from Fourteenth street, which he did, and to turn off at Forty-third street. As they went down the street one of the men called the attention of his comrades to the figure of a man standing beneath the corner lamppost. Stolper and Jacob Kandel of 248 West Forty-third street, who was passing by, both say that one of the men in the back seat of the machine yelled out:

"Come on, Heine!"

The man under the light took one look at the automobile and then started off down the block toward Eighth Avenue on a dead run. Then according to eyewitnesses five bullets were sent after him. Heine (Chisman) of 221 West Forty-third street was the negro who was hit. Stolper says he thought that some one was firing into the car and put on full speed. He went skimming down the block to find a row of policemen spread out at Eighth Avenue to stop him.

As he slowed down Policemen Luse and Neville collared three men before they had a chance to jump. They were Edward Weinstein of 353 East Fifteenth street, Hermann Weinberg of 418 East 171st street and Joseph Kalbner of 76 Lewis street, Brooklyn.

The police found a skeleton key and a revolver on the floor of the automobile. Two of its chambers were empty. On the sidewalk near where the girl had been shot they picked up a revolver.

### VAN TUYL TO BE CONFIRMED.

#### Senate Finance Committee Votes to Report His Nomination Favorably.

ALBANY, May 11.—The Senate Finance Committee in executive session to-day agreed to report favorably to the Senate on Monday night the nomination by Gov. Dix of George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., president of the Albany Trust Company, as State Superintendent of Banks to succeed O. H. Cheney, whose term of office has expired.

### FEDERALS MOVE FOR PEACE.

#### Diaz Cabinet Decides to Make New Advances to Madero at Juarez.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—According to a high Government official, whose name is withheld, the Cabinet at a meeting held this morning at the residence of President Diaz decided to open negotiations for peace with the rebels again. It is expected that instructions will be wired at once to Judge Carbajal and others of the late peace commission at El Paso to approach Madero on the subject.

The conditions to be suggested are not revealed. Foreign Minister de Barra refused to-night to make a statement. He said that the Government was not ready to give out information regarding its position.

Three public chauffeurs were hired yesterday and went with their machines for a short journey outside the city. Near the outskirts men with guns forced the drivers to proceed to Puebla, a distance of 100 miles.

After taking on board a cargo of arms and ammunition there the caravan proceeded to a small town twenty miles south of Puebla, where the chauffeurs were paid with revolutionary checks and were told that they were at liberty to return to Mexico city.

### J. PURROY MITCHELL ROBBED.

#### Everything Movable Is Taken From His Hunting Lodge at Somers.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 11.—Sheriff Schorp of Westchester county was asked to-day to look for burglars who broke into the hunting lodge of John Purroy Mitchell, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, at Somers, in the northern part of the county, yesterday and carried away practically everything that was movable. Fresh wagon tracks were found leading to the house.

Several weeks ago the caretaker, Richard G. Davenport, was arrested for killing Thomas Heffernan, a laborer who applied for work and shot at Davenport.

### GREEN GETS A GREEN CAR.

#### Hetty's Son Orders Something New but Not Gaudy and Gets It.

DALLAS, TEX., May 11.—E. H. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York and president and principal owner of the Texas Midland Railroad, to-day received a new private car built in the company's shops at Terrell.

It is a luxurious piece of rolling stock. The exterior color is green and the interior green with gold trimmings. The carpet is green and the general decorations are green.

His instruction to the shop men when he placed his order for the car was: "I'm no circus manager, so please omit anything that pertains to gaudiness or is suggestive of loudness of tone."

### FIVE FIREMEN PROSTRATED.

#### Smoke Victims Lie Inert on the Sidewalk at Tenement House Fire.

Five firemen working on a blaze in the cellar of a flat house at 350 East Thirty-third street early this morning were overcome by smoke and for some time lay unconscious on the sidewalk. They were Capt. O'Connor, John Doyle, Alfred Buckman and George Chadwick of Engine 21 and Joseph Redding of Truck 7. A doctor from Bellevue worked over them for an hour.

Chadwick and Redding were so badly affected that they were finally sent to Bellevue Hospital. The three others were sent home.

The fire started in the cellar of the house and did not rise high. Twenty families were hustled into the street in their night clothes. They took shelter with neighbors until the firemen gave word for them to return.

### 62 MILES IN 30 MINUTES.

#### Remarkable Flying by Niépout in His Own Monoplane at Paris.

PARIS, May 11.—M. Niépout, the aviator and manufacturer of aeroplanes, using his own monoplane and officially timed, made some remarkable flights to-day.

### MADERO'S CABINET

#### SEEKS RECOGNITION

Rebels Start Formal Government With Juarez as Capital.

### PEACE TALK IS RENEWED

#### But Troops Start South To-day

—Last Honors to Brave Col. Tamborel.

EL PASO, May 11.—The Mexican insurgents set up their provisional government to-day in Juarez and Francisco I. Madero announced his cabinet. The members are Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Minister of Foreign Relations; Gustavo Madero, brother of Francisco, Jr., Minister of Finance; Venustiano Carranza, Minister of War; Federico Gonzales Garza, Minister of the Interior; Pino Suarez, Minister of Justice; Juan Sanchez Azcona, Secretary to the President.

The announcement of the cabinet appointments followed a meeting of the chiefs and advisers in Madero's headquarters in the afternoon. It was decided that Secretary of War Carranza shall have charge of the railways and telegraphs. Secretary of the Interior Gonzales Garza will be in charge of the mail service and Secretary of the Treasury Gustavo Madero will direct the affairs of the custom house.

The insurgent cabinet will at once devote its energies to seeking recognition from the various foreign Governments. An effort is being made to have the custom house opened as soon as possible in order that supplies may be taken to Juarez from El Paso. Importations will be permitted to pass unchallenged provided the proper manifests are presented, according to Collector Sharpe of the United States customs house.

"The port is open as far as this office is concerned," he said. "If properly manifested goods will be permitted to pass the same as in the past."

The captured city was opened to the public from El Paso this afternoon and thousands flocked to the rebel capital of Mexico. Automobiles, bicycles, street cars and every known method of transportation was utilized. While the town was filled with sightseers a panic was created about 3 o'clock when one or two of the Madero soldiers, to whom drink had been given by American visitors, became boisterous and started firing their guns. Several women promptly began to scream and run, while men fought to get out of the way. The situation was tense for a short time, but insurgent officers arrested the disturbers and soon had quiet restored.

Just before sunset this evening a goodly part of the insurgent army paraded in the streets around the Presidential palace. Madero gave them a short talk. Peace talk is still in the air and every effort is being made by Brund and Obregon, the two go-betweens, to induce President Diaz to ask for a truce temporarily.

With the insurgents in possession of Juarez and orders having been issued to the United States authorities on the border to permit them to transport provisions and medical supplies, they are not anxious to start an offensive campaign at once, but having knowledge that Gen. Huerta and Federal reinforcements are coming from Chihuahua, Obregon and Madero the entire force now in Juarez, together with all the men he can call in from the south, will leave to-morrow to meet the enemy and give battle.

Obregon and Brund are attempting to have the Federals hold El Paso bay, while peace negotiations are continued. Madero is willing to reopen the party and it may be that an armistice will be agreed to in a very few hours.

Martial law has been proclaimed, and Guadalupe Gonzalez, provisional Governor of Zacatecas, has been appointed military commander and Mayor of Juarez. Police patrols are riding through all parts of the town and are preserving order. That order was restored out of chaos in such a remarkably short time after the town was taken is a tribute to the level-headed officers who were in charge. Permission has been granted by the rebel government to reopen the Mexican Northwestern Railway. An incessant clanging of the old Mission Church chimes is kept up. Rebels take turns at the ropes of the old Spanish bells and ring them as they have never been rung before. This adds to the din below, where the rebels gathered in the municipal plaza and in front of the city hall cheer their leaders and whoop things up generally.

The interior of the old Mission, aside from the litter of mauer cartridge boxes and the bedding of the Federal soldiers, is unharmed. Not for the first time in the interior and the altar and its appointments are untouched. By a strange coincidence neither of the crosses on the top of the tower in front of the church was hit.

Gen. Juan Navarro's military quarters in Cowboy Park are practically devastated. The low, squat adobe building has been ransacked from end to end. Gen. Navarro's bed chamber has been

### REBELS START FORMAL GOVERNMENT WITH JUAREZ AS CAPITAL.

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